

Evange!

...unto all people, nations, and languages, that dwell in all the earth; Peace be multiplied unto you. Daniel 6:25













Macedonian Call Issue

APRIL 24, 1961

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BULLETIN BOARD

The address of Antonio Bonilla, Jr., Overseer of Northwest Mexico, is: Callejon Victoria 32 Nogales, Sonora, Mexico

Sister Stark is still improving from her serious illness. God has answered prayer in her behalf, but we must continue to pray for her. Anyone desiring to send a get-well wish may write to this address.

Mrs. Pearl M. Stark

Mrs. Pearl M. Stark
Sudan Interior Missions
B. M. Nursing Home
Jos, N. Nigeria
(25c one half ounce, air mail)

Notice the QUESTION CORNER in the January issue of the *Macedonian Call*, question 2, "How many retired missionaries does the Church of God have, and who are they?"

It has been called to our attention that Brother J. H. Ingram should have been included with the five other retired missionaries.

COVER

Church of God congregation in Mozambique.

Docks and market place in Haiti.
Church building site in Chile.
Baptismal service in Bermuda.
Part of the Bible School in Philippine Islands.

Evange

Official Voice of the Church of God

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L. H. AULTMAN, Executive Missions Secy.

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DECLARATION OF FAITH

WE BELIEVE

1. In the verbal inspiration of the Bible. 2. In one God eternally existing in three persons; namely, the Father, Son, and Boly Ghost. That Jesus Christ is the only begotten Son of the Father, conceived of the Holy Ghost, and born of the Virgin Mary. That Jesus was crucified, buried, and raised from the dead; that He ascended to heaven and is today at the right hand of the Father as the Intercessor. 4. That all have sinned and come short of the glory of God, and that repentance is commanded of God for all and necessary for forgiveness of sins. 5. That justification, regeneration, and the new birth are wrought by faith in the blood of Jesus Christ. 6. In sanctification subsequent to the new birth through faith in the blood of Christ; through the Word, and by the Holy Ghost. 7. Holiness to be God's standard of living for His people. 8. In the beptism of the Holy Ghost subsequent to a clean heart. 9. In speaking with other tongues as the Spirit gives utterance, and that it is the initial evidence of the baptism of the Holy Ghost. 10. In water baptism by immersion, and all who repent should be baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. 11. Divine healing is provided for all in the stomement. 12. In the Lord's Supper and washing of Jesus. First, to resurrect the righteous and eternal punishment for the wicked.

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BUT THEY



VISIT TO ONE OF OUR mission fields is always an exciting experience for me. I approach each visit to a foreign land with great anticipation and desire.

I have always had a deep sense of appreciation in my heart for our missionaries. As a group, they are doing some of the most beneficial and profitable work that is being done for the kingdom of God today. It is a rewarding experience to be with those who have dedicated themselves to the service of Christ away from their homelands.

Despite my delight in visiting our foreign fields, I must acknowledge that the passing of time there brings an equal desire to return home. In many ways returning to one's own home is one of the most satisfying experiences known to a human being. By nature we are home-loving creatures.

On one recent trip I was filled with considerable gladness as I boarded the plane that would wing me homeward. I turned at the door of the plane and waved a final farewell to our missionaries; they stood waving in the bright sunlight, backdropped by the tropical verdure that pressed around them. Their smiles were both wistful and content. The last I saw of those missionary friends as the plane trundled down the runway and lifted into the air, they were still waving their farewells.

I knew that after they watched the plane disappear, they would then turn back to their little home, to their adopted friends, and to their field of labor. For a few days their hearts would be very sad, because a brief interlude of companionship had ended. Now that their guest was gone, their house would seem quieter and lonelier for a while.

Each time this happens, and it has done so many times in many places, I am always impressed by three things about our missionaries.

First is the love which they have for their chosen fields of labor. Far from their homeland, amid peoples of a different tongue, a different temperament, a different color or race, they have become so lost in their work that there exists no lines of demarcation. The love of Christ in their hearts has erased all such distinc ions and intrusions from their hearts. I am constantly made humble in the presence of our missionaries when I see the selfless way they give themselves to the labor of Christ and to the spiritual

welfare of those whom they serve. Love makes them one with their adopted people.

The second thing that always impresses me is the missionaries' delight in seeing someone from the homeland.

Regardless of the love they have for the people where they serve, there is a natural delight in speaking with someone of their own tongue, and about things with which they are most familiar. I have found many of our missionaries ravenous for companionship and fellowship. They try to wring every minute out of every day; the time of any visit is always too short. There are always so many things they want to know about the church at home, about their friends, and about their land.

The third thing that always impresses me is that, though I return home, they remain in their field of labor. It is not that they would want to come home if they could. Not really. Yet thoughts of home naturally bring them periods of loneliness and nostalgia. Then, content to lade their departing guest with greetings and messages to their friends and loved ones at home, the missionaries turn immediately back to the routine of their accepted labors.

They are away in distant fields doing our labor for Christ. If we could, we would give them our presence and cheer. Since this is impossible, there are two things that we can do; these will let them know that they are really not alone.

First of all, we should pray for them regularly. It would be well for us to pray daily for each of our workers in foreign lands. The assurance of our prayers is the greatest comfort that we could ever give them. The same Lord who is present here with us is also present there with them.

The second thing we can do is support them with our means. Some of the fields that I visited recently have only half the surface even scratched for the gospel. The missionaries are in need of equipment, property, materials and so many other things that the need is far from being met. If we cannot give ourselves as our missionaries have done, then certainly we should give our prayers and our support.

Charles W. Com

BELOVED CHINESE



R. AULTMAN! Mr. Aultman!"

That was how this story started. A very distinguished looking Chinese gentleman had learned that a Mr. Aultman was directing the Church of God Missions Department, and he was addressing Donald S. Aultman at the N.S.S.A. convention. He had firsthand information concerning the late Paul C. Pitt! Donald could refer the gentleman to his father, L. H. Aultman, and was happy to take a note to him when he returned to his headquarters office. There was not a small stir over the prospects of speaking with a person who had knowledge of a missionary whose protrait hangs on the Department walls, and about whom one could only say, "He disappeared behind the Iron Curtain around 1942!"

The Chinese gentleman was Samuel C. Hsiao. The invitation was given for him to meet at the following Missions Board session, and here is his story of his acquaintance with a man beloved of the Chinese.

I CONSIDER THIS A great privilege and honor to visit with you as I have been always wanting to come to your headquarters, but I never dreamed that I would be able to come here. About thirty or forty years ago I met one of your missionaries in Shantung Province. It was in 1927. He was the Reverend Peter Johnson, director of your mission in the capital of Shantung. My brother was his evangelist, and that was how I met Broth-

er Pitt. He was working with Peter Johnson.

Ever since, I have respected and esteemed your Church because of your missionary efforts in our province. (I always appreciate missionaries because when I was a little boy I was picked up by an American missionary.) I taught some of Mrs. Johnson's children and I held evangelistic meetings along with them.

One year, about 1931, Brother Pitt came to the Home of Onesiphorus which I represent. It is located about sixty miles from the capital of Shantung Province, and it was started by two American missionaries. They needed a furlough, so the Lord sent Brother Pitt to relieve them. Through the providence of God, my wife and I were permitted to be here at the same time to take a much needed rest.

I want to emphasize the fact that Brother Pitt was kind and very sympathetic. He was a medical doctor and was very highly respected by the Chinese people. He did relief work. He gave medicine to the villagers. He walked many, many miles.

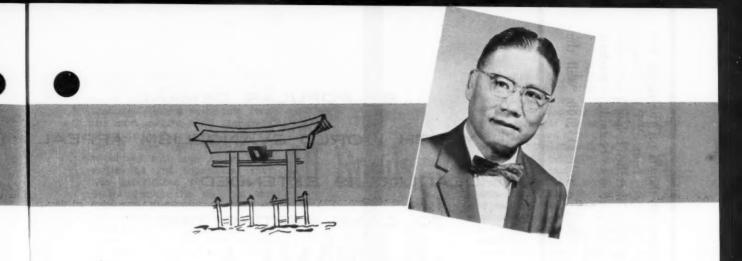
Since you so kindly called me here my mind goes back to the places where Paul C. Pitt worked. While I glanced through the pages of "Where the Saints Have Trod" I thought of his great work. He was in China first not under your mission, but later on he became an ordained minister in your Church when I was still there in 1937

He established several missions in different villages. I was with him quite a few times holding meetings. My brother was with me. I want to assure you he did a wonderful job. Many, many young people became Christians. Many young people got married because they became Christians and had Christian wedding ceremonies. One young man became a medical doctor too, converted under the ministry of Brother Paul C. Pitt.

The book mentions Rushins—I knew them personally. I visited their home in 1948. Because their name sounded like Russia, they changed it to McNamara. When I read about these missionary enterprises I want to thank God for missions. I want to thank God for missionaries. I often tell friends I am a missionary from China among the Americans! I am a product of the American missionary efforts.

I came to this country in 1937, but I went back during the occupation by the Japanese. Again I renewed my fellowship with Brother Pitt, living under Japanese occupation. The Lord blessed him in a most marvelous way. Our missionaries were taken to the concentration camp by the Japanese, but Brother Pitt was left free because he could speak German. Germany and Italy were idolized by the Japanese and he was given special visas to carry on his activities.

The Chinese came to him because other missionaries were in concentration camps, and he was free. He brought blessing to them.



DURING THOSE FEW years I often visited him because of the strain we were all bearing. We had held many meetings together, but he was getting along in years and was very sick, so I visited him several times. I had the privilege of attending his funeral.

It was in 1943, if I remember correctly. Even some Japanese officials came to the funeral services because of his good deeds among the people. There were many, many people who came. My brother, David Chan Fung Si, officiated at the ceremony.

Was it an illness that caused his death? I believe it was cancer. He was sick about a year and died before the war was over. He is buried in Wang Tsun. Wang Tsun was the place of his main mission.

What information do you have concerning his daughter? Grace Wang was there. (Her name in Chinese is Chin Ying Grace.) She was an adopted Chinese girl, and after the passing away of our friend, she carried on the work. Communism came in 1948 and the last time I saw this lady evangelist was then. She was living in the Communist controlled section then, and after his death I saw her many times. I have not heard of her since 1948.

Do you know how many churches Brother Pitt had? The headquarters and three other branch churches, or four. He visited many open market places and distributed many tracts. In China the villages take turns having open market every fifth day. Farmers go to these markets. Brother Pitt took advantage of these gatherings and held many meetings among them. I remember one time he baptized forty or fifty people in a river.

Did he write any books? He did not write any books, but he asked me to translate materials and print tracts.

Did he leave any possessions? I believe anything would have been left with his adopted daughter.

Brother Pitt was never put in prison? No, never in prison, or concentration camp. His German birth certificate helped. He was a subject of Canada. Some very close friends supported him from Canada.

What is the condition of the Christian people in China? I believe many Christians are still true to God. We still get some reports from Hong Kong. Services continued even until 1950; people had some freedom, but after 1951 the war made the government restrictions more severe. They never imprisoned me, although I believe if I had stayed there I might have been imprisoned. They thought I did a good work because I was in charge of the orphe ge. They questioned me many times. After I left they began to tighten. I knew it was time to leave. Communism restricted our activities, and after staying there for about a year I escaped.

I had been a nationalist officer. I worked under Chiang Kai Shek. I interpreted for General Marshall. I was picked up when I was starving; we were having a famine. The Lord made it possible for me to testify to General Marshall. I am sorry to say he did not know communism very well; he tried to persuade Chiang Kai Chek to establish a coalition government. Because of my connections, even my closest friends did not care to correspond with me; they were afraid. The Lord marvelously helped me to get out.

I strongly believe the work of the Christians is still going forward, even though it is no longer possible to get word from them. I would like for you to resume your work in Hong Kong and Formosa. There are many wonderful opportunities there—four million people with not very many missionaries in comparison. There are still many refugee children on the streets, and many are coming in constantly. Many are smuggled in. Many risk their lives to come in.

The twenty million people killed were termed dangerous people. They were executed secretly without trials. It was considered that the Christians were conspiring in behalf of the western free world.

What can you say of the famine that is predicted? Many people will die of starvation in China this year. My own father died of starvation. We used to mix clay in our food to have the feeling of being (Continued on page 14)

been received from Y.P.E. groups everywhere. Sketched below is our modern church, soon to be built in modern The GOAL is still \$15,000. Will the Y.P.E. make it? The amount shown on the check Brasilia.

POPULAR DEMAND

ORLD EVANGELISM APPEAL

IS EXTENDED

C MP MEETING TIME

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CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE

PAY NINE THOUSAND EIGHTY-EIGHT DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-FOUR CENTS Bill Watson, Overseer of Brazil 4/24/61 \$9,088.84

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THE YOUTH

DEADLIN

87-92

CHURCH OF GOD

GENERAL FUND

TO MERCHANTS BANK CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE



O SEE THE most modern and beautiful capital city of the world is a dream that steals like a vapor into even the most mature mind. Hundreds of articles and pictures of this new capital have been received the world over with some of the same excitement and expectation that was experienced in the United States during the days of the California gold rush. We too had our dreams of Brasilia: for we could see in our mind's eye in the center of one of the many plazas, an edifice pointing people to Christ, inscribed on the front with the sign "Igreja de Deus no Brasil."

On a warm, sunny December morning, Mary Frances and I climbed into the jeep with Brother and Sister Watson to go on our first trip to Brasilia. Our trip would take only a few hours, because we were to travel a black ribbon of asphalt from where we live in Goinania, the state capital of Goias, to Brasilia. As we traveled, we noticed many banana orchards planted in much the same way that peaches are planted at home. We saw whole families traveling to market or to nearby farms by creaking ox cart. Also, since Brazil is open range, there was oftentimes whole herds of Brahma cattle standing or lying in the highway.

As we neared Brasilia, Brother Watson pointed out the satellite cities which are being built on the hills surrounding the capital. These cities are literally springing up overnight as hordes of people from all parts of the great nation migrate to the center of activity to find employment and have a share in their country's future. The homes are temporary, built of the lightest-weight framing material available. They have no windows. so the holes cut for light are covered with wooden shutters; doors are not available, so they are made from the siding material. Water in the satellite cities is scarce, and the women must carry it sometimes for several blocks, in containers balanced on their heads. The living conditions are very crowded, and the climate is damp and clammy; yet the people keep

All Roads Lead to Brasilia

By Janet Carter

coming by the thousands, because they have faith in the future of their country.

FINALLY THE jeep rounded the top of a long, high hill, and we could see for the first time the capital city itself set against the vast Brazilian sky. The highway descended quickly, and soon we were on a modern fourlane highway equipped with overhead lighting and cloverleaves made to send you into different sections of this futuristic city. In the heart of the city is one of the most fantastic bus stations I have ever seen. The highway dropped down to a sub-level, and there was a huge clearance where the buses and taxis were docked. Escalators ran up to the street level where the offices of the different bus companies hung in square concrete shells over the parking area.

We drove to the Tres Poderes (the government office buildings). In Brasilia, where even the grass is planted according to specifications, certainly the section where the government offices stand is the most beautiful. The House of Congress is built below the level of the street with ramps running onto the roof. A stark white inverted dome rises above the roof, and it is said to make this building acoustically perfect. Next to the Congress is the House of Representatives made of the same brilliant white marble, tile, and plaster, but fashioned in a somewhat different manner: the dome is right side up. A block farther down the street is an immense pool of water with a shining border of white tile. Rising from this pool and reaching twenty-eight stories into the air, like two chiseled fingers pointing to heaven, are the office buildings. Nearby are a very modernistic cathedral, statues, and other government buildings which add to the beauty and purpose of Brasilia.

AFTER LEAVING the Tres Poderes, we returned to the heart of the city and then drove out the left wing design to the plaza where our own church will stand. I began to realize just how important it is for us to have a Church of God soon-very soon-in Brasilia. We passed plaza after plaza where other faiths such as Mormons and Jehovah's Witnesses will be erecting their religious structures. We too must be up and doing now, for since the Brazilian government is at least nominally Catholic, it is going to recognize only the religious churches and schools who care enough to build in Brasilia

We bumped off the wing highway into an area not yet paved. There on three sides of a nice level plaza were four-story apartment houses in which are now living clerks, store owners, office workers, secretaries, and the like. We stood and looked at the empty, barren plaza and felt a real thrill of joy, for we knew that soon the Lord will provide the means whereby a Church of God can be erected on that very spot.



Colley

The missionary program of the Church of God is an integral part of school life at Lee College. It is in this atmosphere of high scholastic standards with proper spiritual emphasis that lives are molded and fitted for the work of the missionary. The classroom, on-campus activities, the work of the Missions Club, all bring missions to a focal point. It is the belief of Lee College that missions is the heart throb of the Church, and Lee is endeavoring to extend the borders of the kingdom of God by training workers in this area.

Question

What views are held by Lee College concerning missions?

Answer

It is our belief that all Christians are obligated to make disciples of all nations and to take the gospel to the unconverted everywhere by every means possible. In the spiritual atmosphere of Lee College one often finds direction and realizes that he must meet the needs so apparent on foreign fields. These persons are commended to the Missions Board of the Church of God and given consideration for missionary work.

Question

Do the members of the faculty try to pick out good "missionary material" from among the students enrolled at Lee College?

Ansmer

The work of missionaries is not so much a selection or an appointment of man as it is obedience to the command of God. Students at Lee receive specific calls to the missions field after obtaining knowledge of the need from the classroom instruction or during a chapel service where they are seeking the will of God in their lives. Sometimes during the school revival students testify to having received a definite call to a specific field.

Question

Does Lee College receive appeals for workers from any missions fields?

Answer

Because of the organizational set up of the Church, they do not appeal directly to Lee College, but they would appeal to the Missions Department, and I think that is the way it should be.

Question

What does the Lee College curriculum offer that student who will one day seek Board appointment as a missionary?

Answer

In addition to such classes as the History of World Missions, and the Foreign Missionary Personnel Study, there are related subjects which help to equip the missionary for better service. He studies the entire program of the Church of God missions in the classroom and our missions fields and the missionaries. He participates in the Missions Club with activity of door-to-door visitation, street services, and tours of churches to conduct missions services, which better qualify him for service.

Question

Are there any extra requisites for the mission-ary student?



Answer

Each missionary student is required to read the History of Church of God Missions as well as the related texts.

Question

Does Lee College offer language courses for the prospective foreign missionary?

Answer

Lee has a very efficient language department, offering German, French and Spanish.



and Its Part in World Missions

Question

Of what benefits to the college, the missionary students and our missionary program, is the Missions Club?

Answer

The Lee College Missions Club sponsors weekly prayer meetings in which the missionary becomes conscious of his responsibility to the world. The meetings convene at 11:30 a.m. to 12:15 every Wednesday, and from 6:00 to 7:00 on Thursday evenings. At these prayer meetings all the missionaries of the Church are held up in prayer. This is a vital part of a missionary's preparation and it makes his vision keener. Last year the Missions Club raised \$1600 for missions. They help support a missionary in the amount of \$30 per month. This year they are planning to raise \$500 for a permanent school building in Nigeria. and \$100 toward the school in Brazil. They sent \$5 to each missionary at Christmas. The club maintains a missionary display room.

Question

Does the Missions Club provide any practical experience in missionary work?

Answer

Plans are being made for them to spend Easter vacation among the Spanish-speaking peoples in New York City, in house-to-house visitation. This same project proved very successful during the Christmas vacation last year.

Question

Are there any other clubs that tend toward foreign interests, or give opportunity for foreign outreach?

Answer

The Pioneers for Christ Club

spent part of the Christmas vacation this year doing personal houseto-house witnessing in northeast Mexico.

Question

How many foreign students are there at Lee College?

Answer

Presently there are ten students training at Lee whose citizenship is in some foreign country. They are: Atanasie Railneau (Romania), Ronnie DuCroq (Rhodesia), Samuel White (Union of South Africa). Barbara White (Union of South Africa), Ivy Gates (Bahamas), Julia Guillen (Honduras), Janelle Morgan (Honduras), Carlos Diaz (Costa Rica), Maria Diaz (Costa Rica), Manuel Bonilla (Mexico). There are several other students whose background is largely foreign: Esdras Betancourt (Puerto Rico), Ligia Collazo (Puerto Rico), Vincent Parton (India), Carol Parton (India), James Melitiou (Greece).

Question

What is the general attitude toward foreign students at Lee College?

Answer

The administration and faculty of Lee College, realizing the need for world evangelization, extend open arms to students from foreign countries, recommended by the Missions Department. We count it a real privilege to be able to train these workers and send them back to their native countries to preach the eternal gospel, and we count ourselves happy to share in this ministry.

Question

The Missions Board has recently developed a plan for offering scholarships to worthy foreign students. How many are now enrolled under this plan?

Answer

Three: Carlos and Maria Diaz, and Manuel Bonilla.

Question

Do you advise the Missions Department to expand the scholarship program?

Answer

It is the opinion of Lee College that we are living in the end time and that we are training workers in the light of the soon coming of Jesus Christ. Because it is our desire to publish the gospel as a witness unto all nations, we would like to extend the borders of our foreign missions program as much as is humanly possible.

Question

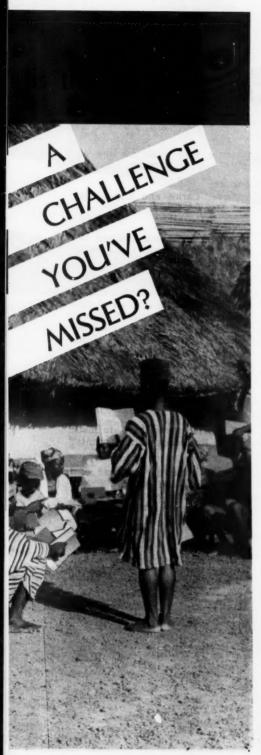
What study provisions are made for non-English-speaking students?

Answer

Special primary grammar and conversation, and spelling classes are being offered on the adult level. These classes are attended by per-

(Continued on page 11)





JIMES AND conditions are changing. This truth is intensified on the mission fields of the world. Current headlines introduce us to "A New Latin America," "The New Africa,"—so different from the mission field of the early pioneers as to be almost unrecognizable.

The sobering fact of today's literature situation is that there are many bidders for the mind of man. The evangelical cause is already far behind, but deeply underlying every challenge is the conscious guiding of the Holy Spirit and the settled, God-given conviction that this is the hour of printed evangelism.

Statistics unmistakably indicate that today more people are reading than in any other period of history. The printed page is now a vital part of everyday life. All over the world the newspaper boy is "standard equipment" and the multitudes are unconsciously guided by the maxim: "if it's in print, it must be true!"

AND THE ARMY OF READERS GROWS

We are informed that each week the schools and literacy campaigns produce one million new literates. Each minute you spend reading this magazine 100 more people learn to read! And at this rate it is confidently expected that within the next 25 to 30 years illiteracy will have virtually vanished from the earth. The world has an appetite for reading today.

AND THE WORLD POPULATION GROWS

Statistics vary slightly, but a conservative estimate puts the daily population increase at 100,-000. Take just two areas. South America is growing 25 per cent more rapidly than the United States, and by the end of this century its present 185 million will exceed 500 million. China's present 650 million will climb to one billion in the next 42 years. And if illiteracy will have virtually vanished, we face the staggering situation of perhaps seven billion reading people within the lifetime of many of you now reading these BUT WHAT ARE THE MASSES READING?

Take the leading reading countries. In the United States two billion indecent magazines are sold annually. Of 1,231 magazines currently published in the States, all but 100 are "vicious and provocative," so goes a statement given in Washington recently. Word from Japan tells of a great increase in crime and wickedness since the end of the war. Filthy magazines and other pornographic items are one of the major problems of every country. In Liberia, West Africa, policemen now carry guns . . . since the recent inrush of crime and comic magazines from the United States.

CONSIDER FURTHER

Propaganda from Soviet Russia floods the world. Each year the communists spend three and one half billion dollars on propaganda. In comparison the United States government spends little more than 80 million. This means that communists are spending nearly 50 times more than the United States on printed propaganda. Their magazines and books, carefully edited, attractively bound and beautifully produced can be purchased for a fraction of their cost in every major city of the world. And the materials pour in. The boast for India alone is the 70 per cent of all literature available has come from Communist presses . . . and in less than 40 years the Communists have succeeded in dominating more than one third of the world's population.

AND ALL SHADES OF RELIGIOUS TEACHERS ARE AWAKE

In a recent year the Jehovah's Witnesses distributed nearly three million bound books and 28 million pamphlets. In this same year over 36 million copies of the Watchtower and Awake magazines were distributed worldwide in 40 different languages. They have offices in 68 countries but operate their bookselling program in more than 130 countries.

And remember, similar statistics could be given not only of Romanists, Mormons, Christian Scientists and other such groups under the "Christian" banner but also of the great religions of Mohammedanism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Shintoism and the like, who are promoting tremendous literature campaigns. All know this is the hour for literature.

But in reminding ourselves again of these facts, we must also assert that our job is not to battle these forces of evil propagandists but rather to present in print the good news of hope and salvation in Christ; knowing that such literature is watched over by the Holy Spirit and that watered by prayer, it will ripen to an eternal harvest.

Truth for Hungry Minds is the clarion watchword for today. The Church must continue on the offensive. Time is at a premium; printed pages of truth are far too few. Rally, Christian, rally, by your praying, by your giving, by your giving, by your going; because "nothing can penetrate so deeply, abide so persistently, witness so daringly and influence so irresistibly as the printed page."

Used by permission of Kenneth R. Adams General Director Christian Literature Crusade

WORLD MISSIONS

(Continued from page 9) sons who are just beginning to learn English. They are permitted to audit other classes for ear training.

Question

Do you invite missionaries on furlough to speak in chapel?

Ansmer

Yes, this year we have had Dr. J. H. Saayman, Reverend Claud Cooper, and the Turners from India.

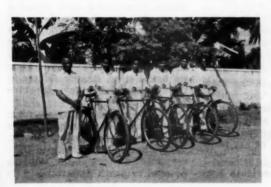
CONCLUSION

Much credit is to be given Lee College for its contribution throughout the years to the missions efforts of the Church. Her graduates are everywhere — Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Japan, India, Africa, Germany, the West Indies, Central America, South America. Her influence is felt through her writings, her prayers, and her material contributions. May God smile upon the expanding program of missionary emphasis and crown every endeavor with



The snake charmer has a lot to do in India. This is a snake charmer and a large cobra in the yard of the mission house in Kerala. He sells the skins for a living. During this particular visit he took eighteen snakes, vipers and cobras off the missionary compound.

District pastor, P. E. Varughese, stands with a happy group of workers in the Telugu Field, in India. They have just received new bicycles, on which they will travel many miles for the sake of the gospel ministry to which they are dedicated.



Fourteen people traveled for 15 miles in this ox cart. Their destination was the Kakinada convention in India. The attendance at the convention was 300; 50 people were saved, 23 were baptized in water and 6 received the Holy Ghost baptism.



Dorcas the Leper

one in a series from CARIBBEAN

e in a series from CARIDDLA

AN-DIARY

By Carl H. Richardson

T WAS A gloomy, rainy morning in December when a tiny station wagon driven by John MacInnis of the Elim Church (British Pentecostals) sloshed and splashed its way over muddy roads, carrying Beverly and me to the little village of Mahaica, British Guiana.

There are few villages like it anywhere in South America, or the world, for you see Mahaica is a village of more than 300 lepers.

Leprosy, among superstitious natives, is believed to be a curse from the gods. The leper's family virtually disown him when he is sent here; consequently the leper invariably drops his last name and assumes only a new first name.

Down the halls of the leper hospital we walked. My heart was broken a hundred times as I saw legs, arms, fingers, and eyes being eaten away by this dreaded disease. I said "Good Morning," to a passer-by whose legs had been eaten away and who was dragging himself along the floor in a wooden box. I thought to myself, Oh, God, I thank you for my good health.

Moments later I was sitting by the bedside of a woman whose only known name is Dorcas. Dorcas has been a leper for almost seventy years, having noticed a leprous spot on her back when she was six years of age. As a girl she read of a man called Jesus and a place called heaven where the streets are pure gold.

We sat by Dorcas' bedside for almost an hour and thrilled to her testimony. Her black face literally shone when she told of her conversion. Her fingers were almost eaten away; the skin on her face was dry and scaly; and she was almost blind. Yet she told us of the great joy she finds in being a Christian.

"When I was seventeen years old," she said, "someone placed a New Testament in my hands. I read in there about the same Jesus and the place called heaven that I had read of when I was a little girl. This book told me how Jesus died for my sins. I had never heard of this before, and I wanted Jesus in my heart more than anything else in the world. For three days and nights I prayed and cried frantically, until I learned that weeping would not save me . . . praying would not save me . . . but faith in Jesus would save me! Suddenly I felt something like a great weight roll from my soul. I felt really happy for the first time in my life."

Two nurses came into the room while we were talking and told us that Dorcas had led them to Christ ten years ago by her bedside. Nurses Ross and Benn were now Christians as a result of her testimony.

Even though confined to a hos-

pital bed in a leper colony, Dorcas lives life to the fullest.

"I see no need to be old and cranky," she said. "Life is too short to be sad and worried. Some people who are in good health think there is nothing to live for, but if people know my Jesus, they would have everything to live for!"

"People wonder about my condition . . . they wonder how I can be a Christian here in this leper hospital." She looked at me and said in deepest sincerity, "Well, I can say that my condition does not matter to me at all, because my soul is pure. It won't be long now until I'll lay down this leprous body and pick up a new glorified body!"

A wave of God's glory settled down over us in the tiny room of Dorcas the leper.

She asked us to lead the other ladies in her ward in some Christmas carols. I played my trumpet and my wife led them in singing "Silent Night" and other familiar carols. We prayed with them and sang "Joy to the World," and bade them farewell. They hobbled or crawled to the window and waved to us. As we drove away we heard them singing faintly in the background, "Joy to the World."

It was a gloomy, rainy morning, but we had found sunshine; there was an uncommon chill to the air, but we had found warmth in Dorcas and the lepers at the Mahaica hospital in South America.

Prince Blackson

E MEAN business with God. We want to attempt greater things for Him. We have just one life; it will soon be over, but what is done for Him

will be perpetual.

"The whole of Africa is entirely unbalanced. Material and political emancipation are developing tremendously, but the spiritual ebb is indescribably low. This dark continent is sick with fear, and many are spiritually blinded. Confusion abounds everywhere. Oh, my! Africa is entirely complicated! The answer for Africa is Christ—the Light of the world! Glory! Even so come Lord Jesus! Amen! I know you saints there will have mercy on us and stand by us to reach the lost of Ghana for Christ."

Prince Blackson also wrote the story of his conversion. The reader's heart will be doubly moved: to thank God for His unmistakable call, and to pray for those who follow it; for as Prince Blackson himself said, "Surely, without doubt, you love coloured folks, even Africans."

To the glory and honour of my Lord and personal Saviour, Jesus Christ, I give this testimony. Oh how can I love Him enough for saving me! How can I adore Him enough for rescuing me out of the pit of sin and setting my feet upon the Rock?

Thank you Lord for saving my soul. Thank you Lord for making me

Thank you Lord for giving to me Thy great salvation so rich and free.

... Even so come Lord Jesus. Amen. I was born and reared in a Catholic home, indoctrinated in Catholic cathechism, baptized by sprinkling of water, given my first communion in St. Peter's Church at Kumasi, confirmed and attended Catholic school. I constantly, persistently and consistently went to Mass, made regular confession to the priest and did my penance as directed by the priest to atone for my sins. By my doing all these things I was taught I was a true and faithful Christian. The paramount teaching of the Catholic Church is "Extra ecclesiam nullus Salus." That is, "Outside the Catholic Church there is no salvation." I believed this firmly and planted it in my heart and pitied all outside of the "only true church." We were strictly urged not to read the Holy Bible. The priest was the only person to read and interpret for us.

In December 1954, when I was a Catholic student-teacher, I planned to resign and enter into the Catholic priesthood at Cape Coast Catholic Seminary in Ghana. Every arrangement was made. I was just waiting for the reopening of the seminary. Then something happened! In Catholic priesthood, priests are not allowed to marry. Because I was the only boy in the family, my mother raised an objection to my entering into the priesthood. She told me she wanted to see my child before she died. This made me sad and disappointed. So I took my rosary to go pray before the statue of the Holy Mary to intercede for me so that my ambition might be fulfilled.

As I approached the Catholic cathedral, I saw a man distributing some tracts. We were not allowed to read any literature besides the Catholic literature. The man tried to give me one of the tracts. I refused it and started to convince him of the wrong work he was

doing by giving false tracts that were not sanctioned by the Catholic Church. He again offered me some of the tracts. Having another plan in my mind, just to get them and burn them, I asked him for some that I could distribute. He gave me about 120 tracts.

The topic of the tract was "Jesus Is Coming Soon." Something urged me to read one of them. After reading the tract through, I felt as if a death-sentence had been passed on me. I at once realized that I was conceived and born in sin, that I was without God, and without hope, shapen in iniquity, lost, without life, condemned, sentenced and completely convicted! I burst into tears at once and said, "O, Lord be merciful unto me a sinner! Come into my heart Lord Jesus, now! to stay!"

I was at once awakened, forgiven, purchased, redeemed, washed, born again, justified, reconciled, converted, saved! and sanctified! Glory! Hallelujah!

There in my hand I had 120 tracts. That very moment I was ordained, commissioned and anointed by God to preach, testify about Jesus, and distribute those 120 tracts. No bishop, no priest, no pastor had any part in this; it was completely by God's grace



and work! I went home and told my mother that instead of my going to the seminary for twelve years, in one day I had graduated as preacher and soul-winner for Christ. Glory, Hallelujah! Thank you, Jesus! I witnessed to her and to my two sisters. I explained the plan of salvation to them. They were all convicted and repented of their sins and accepted Jesus into their hearts.

I started reading the Bible that I had borrowed from a friend. I went to a Holy Ghost Bible School on my knees! Nobody was my principal or director or teacher but only the blessed Holy "Paraclete." I received the Acts 2:4 experience two and a half months after my conversion.

Now I have a dear, sweet, little wife, Mary. The Lord is leading us to establish more permanent work for Him in Ghana, West Africa. Thousands of my people are dying and going to a Christless hell. How can they hear this glorious gospel

of our matchless Christ, Time is running out.

On December 17 my wife and I organized a gospel invasion team. She sings and I do the preaching. God has miraculously opened a new door and made it possible to start a new work in Ashanti Region, Kumasi. This region is densely populated with different tribes. The population would be three and a half million. I went there with Mary to hold special meetings, endeavoring to get a new work firmly established for God's glory. God has made it clear to us that it is His will and confirmed it in several ways.

The work in Accra, where we had around 200 converts, has been hard because of the dialect barrier. "Ga" is only spoken in Accra. But "Twi," my mother tongue, is the main dialect in Ghana. The "Twi" speaking folks are all in Ashanti, Kumasi. The response from our invasion has been tremendous. There also have been

many contacts that will surely prove fruitful in the future. So now we are preparing ourselves to stay and begin a permanent work.

Oh, yes! Signs did follow us. Many were healed as they repented of their sins and accepted Jesus into their hearts. Many brought their jujus to be burned. Oh what a joy it is to sit in African homes and break the Word of Life to those who have never had the opportunity to hear; what a joy to watch them drink of the Water of Life! Glory! Pray for us, dear saints.

PRAYER REQUESTS:

for wisdom and burning zeal for Lord's work, and strong compassion for our people.

for tracts, gospel portions and some good books to help me in my ministry.

for places to worship and some benches for our new work in Ashanti, Kumasi.

for an unspoken request.

BELOVED OF THE CHINESE

(Continued from page 5)

full. Many ate leaves from the trees. Now, in spite of the famine, they are exporting food to Cuba and to other areas. They sacrifice the lives of our people by sending out grain to maintain their war machinery. China is helpless to move from the inside because there are no arms.

ONE YOUNG CHRISTIAN who was buried alive was told by the Communists to curse Christianity and deny the Lord, but he stayed true. He was ordered to dig his own grave. He was singing softly that hymn, "My Jesus I love Thee, I know Thou art mine." So I strongly believe that the Church of God will go forward no matter what persecution.

One Chinese leader wrote to me when I was in Hong Kong. He tried to tell me about their difficulty. He asked me to read certain verse. These are the words he asked me to read, "Even unto this present hour we both hunger, and thirst, and are naked, and are

The Reverend Samuel C. Hsiao is a field representative for the Home of Onesiphorus. Home offices are located in Chicago, Illinois. Brother Hsiao was caught behind the lines when the Communists took his province. After his escape, three of his children got away also with the help of friends, but he has never had news of his wife or other three children.

The Home of Onesiphorus was founded in 1916 by the late Reverend Leslie M. Anglin and his wife. For twenty-five years the late Reverend G. A. Lundmark faithfully directed the work, which continues in Hong Kong, Lebanon, and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

buffeted, and have no certain dwellingplace." He did not stop there. He said, "we have victory and we love God." He told me to read Romans 8:35.

Maybe during the first years of the Christian history we had the so-called rice Christians, but later your missionaries taught us the Word of God so we do not have the so-called rice Christians. I pastored a church, and I remember many of these Christians did not have cash. They brought other things to support their own ministers. Even Brother Pitt taught the Chinese missionaries to establish indigenous churches.



Brother Pitt and a leper

We always have the hope of going back to our own mainland and that China will be free. When we were under Japanese aggression we thought we would be under their rule for many years. Suddenly Japan surrendered. We fought them eight years. A Chinese student was asked by his professor what he thought. He said, "Just wait a couple hundred years!" Time is not too significant to the Chinese people. I believe God will do a miracle. I believe many millions will be given opportunity to hear the gospel.

The Birthday Offering

It is a custom in the Church of God for one to bring an offering when he is celebrating his birth-day—a coin for each year of age—and each Sunday morning at Sunday School opportunity is given for this. The funds are sent to the Home for Children. To commemorate the birthday of Jesus, each year opportunity is given for the churches to receive what has been named a "Christ's Birthday Offering." These funds are sent to the Missions Department. Since the whole teaching of the Word of God seems to be on the side of freewill offerings for any need of the work of God, this has grown to be an excellent and opportune demonstration of love for Christ and souls for whom He came to die. We are happy to print the names of the churches where a Christ's Birthday Offering was received this year.

Mont., Alta., Canada \$18.00	White Settlement, Ft. Worth,	Garrison, Roseglen, North
Easton, Maryland 19.60	Texas \$ 2.50	Dakota \$ 4.00
Ridgeway, Illinois 4.50	Aynor, Galivants Ferry,	Dyer, Holly Grove, Arkansas 1.53
Portland, Oregon 59.60	South Carolina 11.00	Temple Terrace, Tampa,
Oswego, Kansas 7.50	Arlington, Texas 19.60	Florida 7.50
Lenox, Georgia 10.00	Parkwood Ave., Charlotte,	Independence, Oregon 4.37
Sevierville, Tennessee 26.80	North Carolina 19.60	Wawota, Sask., Canada 2.00
Stockton, California 15.34	Big Timber, Montana 29.60	Shingleton, Michigan 5.00
Shippensburg, Pennsylvania 5.55	Billings, Montana 11.32	Sagniaw, Michigan 2.00
Unionville, Maine 19.60	Livingston, Montana 10.00	Pascagoula, Mississippi 10.00
Needles, California 10.30	Lewistown, Montana 8.03	Pelham Church of God,
Uniontown, Pennsylvania 19.60	Miles City, Montana 5.26	Selvia, Alabama 4.45
Sanford, Florida 19.80	Manhattan, Montana 5.00	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 10.00
Mineral Wells, Texas 20.00	Broadus, Montana 4.74	McIntosh, South Dakota 19.60
S. Fairview, Gardners, Penn-	Fitzgerald, Georgia 15.00	Riverside, Wichita, Kansas 8.40
sylvania 21.00	Chandler, Arizona 19.60	Saylor Branch, Camp Dix,
Big Springs, Texas 21.00	Rosamond, California 10.00	Kentucky 2.00
Sumter, South Carolina 6.00	Salinas, California 19.60	Crystal River, Florida 20.00
Eunice, New Mexico 19.60	Torrance, California 26.08	Springfield, Rochester,
Shady Grove, Georgia 5.00	Fresno Temple, Fresno,	Illinois 6.78
Vandiver, Alabama	California 22.00	Bernard, Russell Springs,
Jonesboro S.S. Class 8, Bes-	Spruce, Cherry Tree, Penn-	Kentucky 13.33
semer, Alabama 19.60	sylvania 4.00	Poplar Grove, W. Helena,
	Lancaster, Pennsylvania 6.06	Arkansas 5.00
Everett, Pennsylvania 19.60	Cross Keys, Perulack, Penn-	Vallejo, California 6.00
Faxon, Oklahoma 11.00	sylvania 2.00	Roseville, Orangevale, Cali-
Mission Halawa Vet. Homes,		fornia 10.00
Honolulu, Hawaii 10.00	Webyrn, Sask., Canada 19.60	Greenville, Ohio 19.60
Chanute, Kansas 19.60	Appollo, Leechburg, Penn-	Disston, Oregon 5.12
Springfield, Missouri 10.00	sylvania 6.40	West Enfield, Maine 19.60
Harrison, Arkansas 4.00	Hagerstown, Maryland 15.05	Albany, New York 7.50
West Liberty, Kentucky 6.50	Glen Burnie, Maryland 19.60	Caldwell, Idaho 4.27
Lebanon, Virginia 8.59	Newport, Indiana 3.74	Beaufort, South Carolina 19.60
Estevan, Sask., Canada 35.00	E. Indianapolis, Indiana 19.60	8th Ave., Knoxville, Ten-
Bald Knob, Arkansas 20.16	Eastside, Evansville, Indiana 20.00	nessee 25.00
Swift Current, Sask., Canada 215.60	Harrison (Ohio), New Tren-	Riverside, Medicine Hat.,
Maple Creek, Sask., Canada 16.25	ton, Indiana 5.52	Canada 19.60
Gainsborough, Sask., Canada 12.34	W. Seattle, Washington 14.00	Auburn, Washington 12.00
Seaford, Delaware 10.00	Coffeyville, Kansas 20.00	Bedico, Louisiana 8.00
Hurst, Texas 20.00	Wichita, Kansas 7.38	N. Cleveland, Tennessee 34.53



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